§ 80.103

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, stations must give the call sign in English. Identification must be made:
- (1) At the beginning and end of each communication with any other station.
- (2) At 15 minute intervals when transmission is sustained for more than 15 minutes. When public correspondence is being exchanged with a ship or aircraft station, the identification may be deferred until the completion of the communications.
- (b) Private coast stations located at drawbridges and transmitting on the navigation frequency 156.650 MHz may identify by use of the name of the bridge in lieu of the call sign.

(c) Ship stations transmitting on any authorized VHF bridge-to-bridge channel may be identified by the name of the ship in lieu of the call sign.

(d) Ship stations operating in a vessel traffic service system or on a waterway under the control of a U.S. Government agency or a foreign authoriy, when communicating with such an agency or authority may be identified by the name of the ship in lieu of the call sign, or as directed by the agency or foreign authority.

(e) VHF public coast station may identify by means of the approximate geographic location of the station or the area it serves when it is the only VHF public coast station serving the location or there will be no conflict with the identification of any other station.

 $[51\ FR\ 31213,\ Sept.\ 2,\ 1986,\ as\ amended\ at\ 52\ FR\ 35244,\ Sept.\ 18,\ 1987]$

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 46961, Aug. 7, 2003, §80.102 was amended by redesignating paragraph (e) as paragraph (f) and adding a new paragraph (e) effective October 6, 2003. For the convenience of the user the added text is set forth as follows:

$\S 80.102$ Radiotelephone station identification.

* * * * *

(e) Voice traffic in the INMARSAT system is closed to other parties except the two stations involved and the identification is done automatically with the establishment of the call. Therefore, it is not necessary for these stations to identify themselves periodically during the communication. For terrestrial systems using DSC to establish radio-

telephone communications, the identification is made at the beginning of the call. In these cases, both parties must identify themselves by ship name, call sign or MMSI at least once every 15 minutes during radiotelephone communications.

§80.103 Digital selective calling (DSC) operating procedures.

- (a) Operating procedures for the use of DSC equipment in the maritime mobile service are as contained in CCIR Recommendation 541 as modified by paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) When using DSC techniques, coast and ship stations must use nine digit maritime mobile service identities.
- (c) DSC acknowledgement of DSC distress and safety calls must be made by designated coast stations and such acknowledgement must be in accordance with procedures contained in CCIR Recommendation 541. Nondesignated public and private coast stations must follow the guidance provided for ship stations in CCIR Recommendation 541 with respect to DSC "Acknowledgement of distress calls" and "Distress relays".

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 46961, Aug. 7, 2003, §80.103 was revised effective October 6, 2003. For the convenience of the user the revised text is set forth as follows:

$\$\,80.103$ Digital selective calling (DSC) operating procedures.

- (a) Operating procedures for the use of DSC equipment in the maritime mobile service are as contained in ITU-R M.541-8, "Operational Procedures for the Use of Digital Selective-Calling Equipment in the Maritime Mobile Service," with Annexes, 1997, and subpart W of this part.
- (b) When using DSC techniques, coast stations and ship stations must use maritime mobile service identities (MMSI) assigned by the Commission or its designees.
- (c) DSC acknowledgement of DSC distress and safety calls must be made by designated coast stations and such acknowledgement must be in accordance with procedures contained in ITU-R M.541-8, "Operational Procedures for the Use of Digital Selective-Calling Equipment in the Maritime Mobile Service," with Annexes, 1997. Nondesignated public and private coast stations must follow the guidance provided for ship stations in ITU-R M.541-8, "Operational Procedures for the Use of Digital Selective-Calling Equipment in

the Maritime Mobile Service," with Annexes, 1997, with respect to DSC "Acknowledgement of distress calls" and "Distress relays." (See subpart W of this part.)

- (d) Group calls to vessels under the common control of a single entity are authorized. A group call identity may be created from an MMSI ending in a zero, assigned to this single entity, by deleting the trailing zero and adding a leading zero to the identity.
- (e) ITU-R M.541-8 with Annexes, 1997, is incorporated by reference. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR Part 51. Copies of this standard can be inspected at the Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC (Reference Information Center) or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. The ITU-R Recommendation can be purchased from the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Place des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.

§80.104 Identification of radar transmissions not authorized.

This section applies to all maritime radar transmitters except radar beacon stations.

- (a) Radar transmitters must not transmit station identification.
 - (b) [Reserved]

OPERATING PROCEDURES—LAND
STATIONS

§ 80.105 General obligations of coast stations.

Each coast station or marine-utility station must acknowledge and receive all calls directed to it by ship or aircraft stations. Such stations are permitted to transmit safety communication to any ship or aircraft station. VHF (156–162 MHz) and AMTS (216–220 MHz) public coast stations may provide fixed or hybrid services on a co-primary basis with mobile operations.

[65 FR 77824, Dec. 13, 2000]

§ 80.106 Intercommunication in the mobile service.

(a) Each public coast station must exchange radio communications with any ship or aircraft station at sea; and each station on shipboard or aircraft at sea must exchange radio communications with any other station on shipboard or aircraft at sea or with any public coast station.

(b) Each public coast station must acknowledge and receive all communications from mobile stations directed to it, transmit all communications delivered to it which are directed to mobile stations within range in accordance with their tariffs. Discrimination in service is prohibited.

§80.107 Service of private coast stations and marine-utility stations.

A private coast station or a marineutility station is authorized to transmit messages necessary for the private business and operational needs of ships and the safety of aircraft.

§80.108 Transmission of traffic lists by coast stations.

- (a) Each coast station is authorized to transmit lists of call signs in alphabetical order of all mobile stations for which they have traffic on hand. These traffic lists will be transmitted on the station's normal working frequencies at intervals of:
- (1) In the case of telegraphy, at least two hours and not more than four hours during the working hours of the coast station.
- (2) In the case of radiotelephony, at least one hour and not more than four hours during the working hours of the coast station.
- (b) The announcement must be as brief as possible and must not be repeated more than twice. Coast stations may announce on a calling frequency that they are about to transmit call lists on a specific working frequency.

§80.109 Transmission to a plurality of mobile stations by a public coast station.

Group calls to vessels under the common control of a single entity and information for the general benefit of mariners including storm warnings, ordinary weather, hydrographic information and press materials may be transmitted by a public coast station simultaneously to a plurality of mobile stations.